

Transmitter $100 \rightarrow 102 \rightarrow 104 \rightarrow 106 \rightarrow 108$

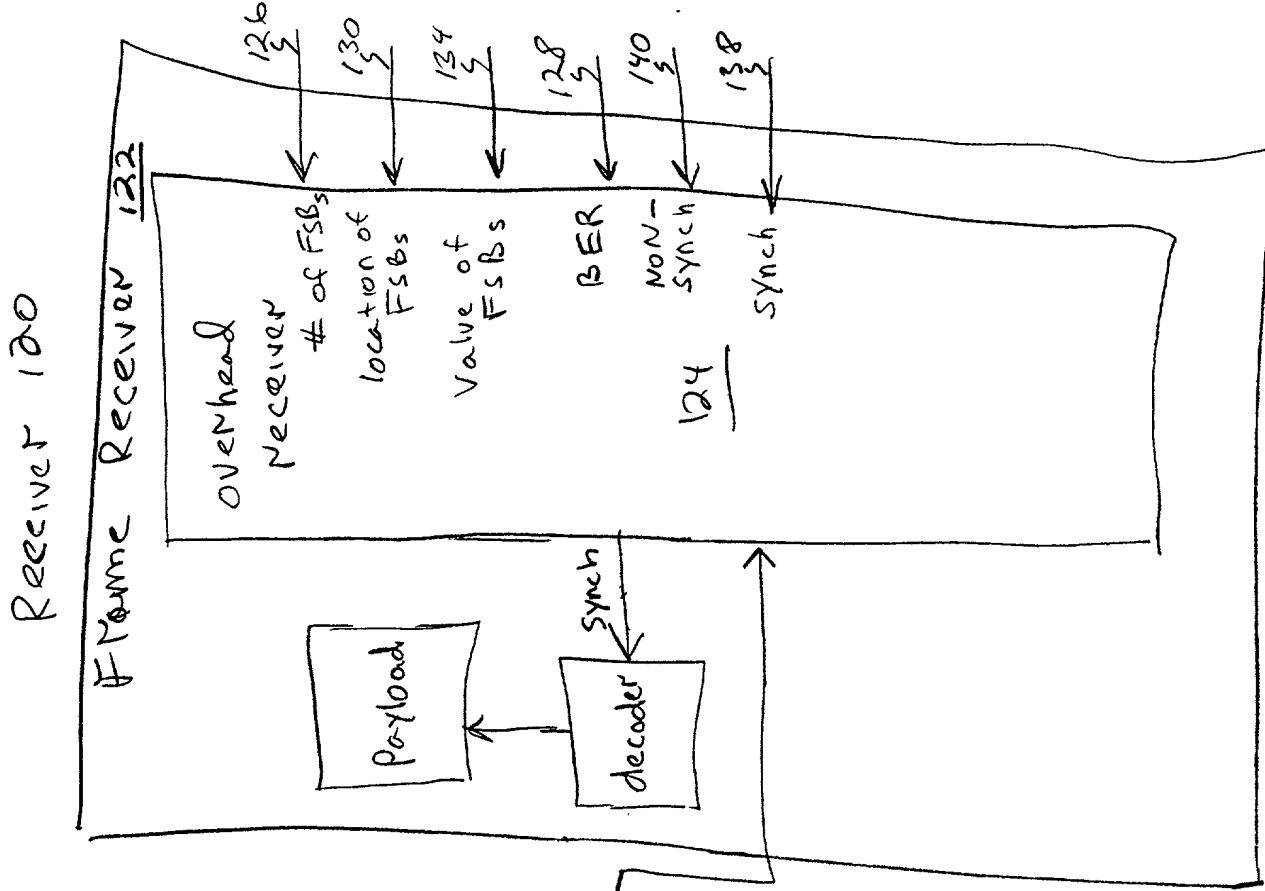
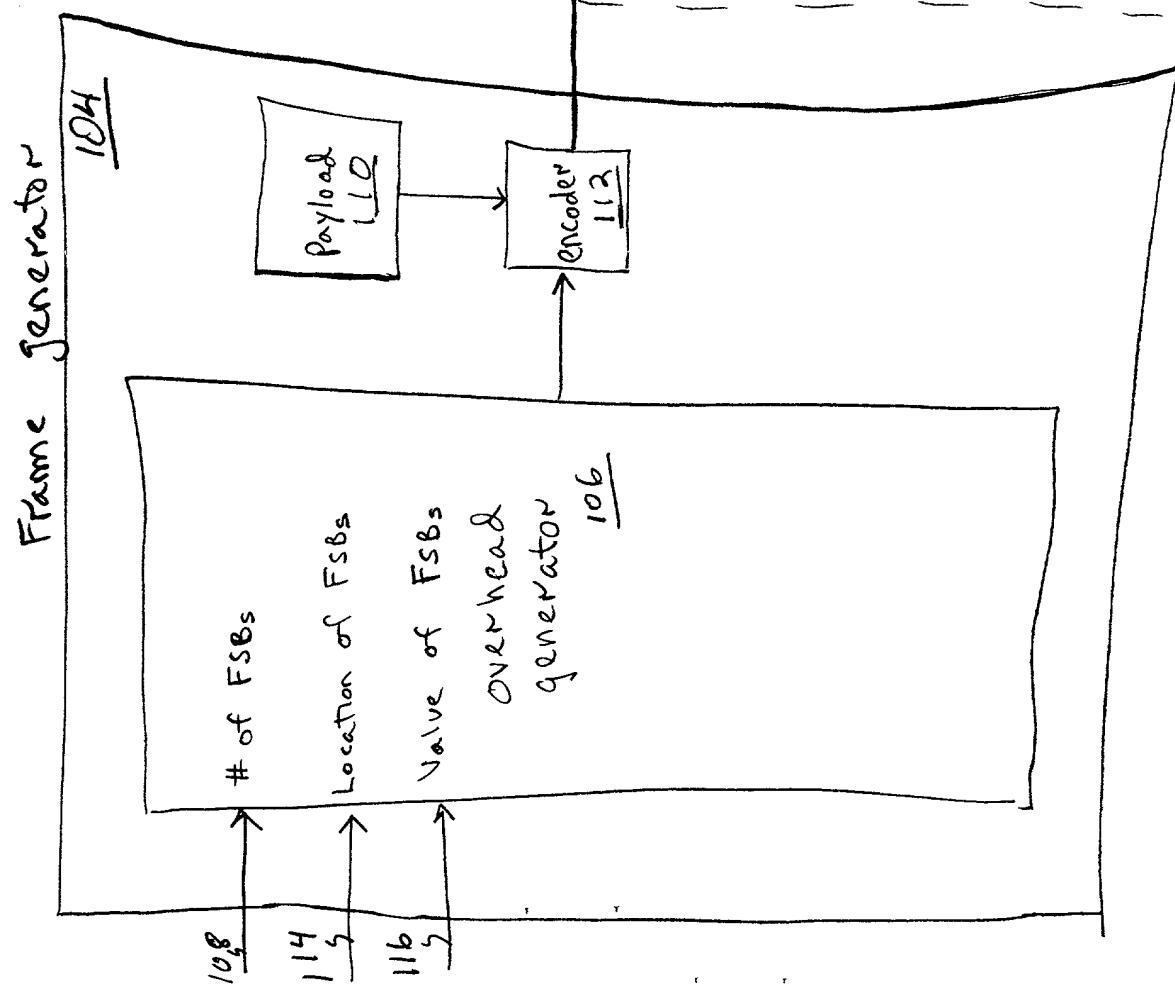


Fig. 1

$134 \rightarrow 116$
 $132 \rightarrow 114$

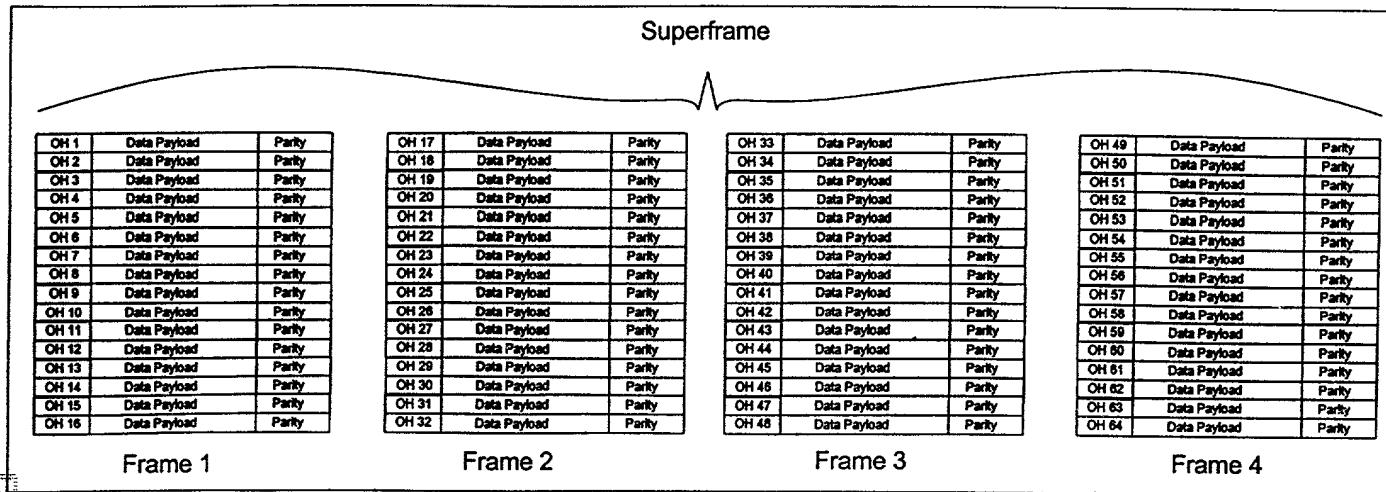


Fig. 2

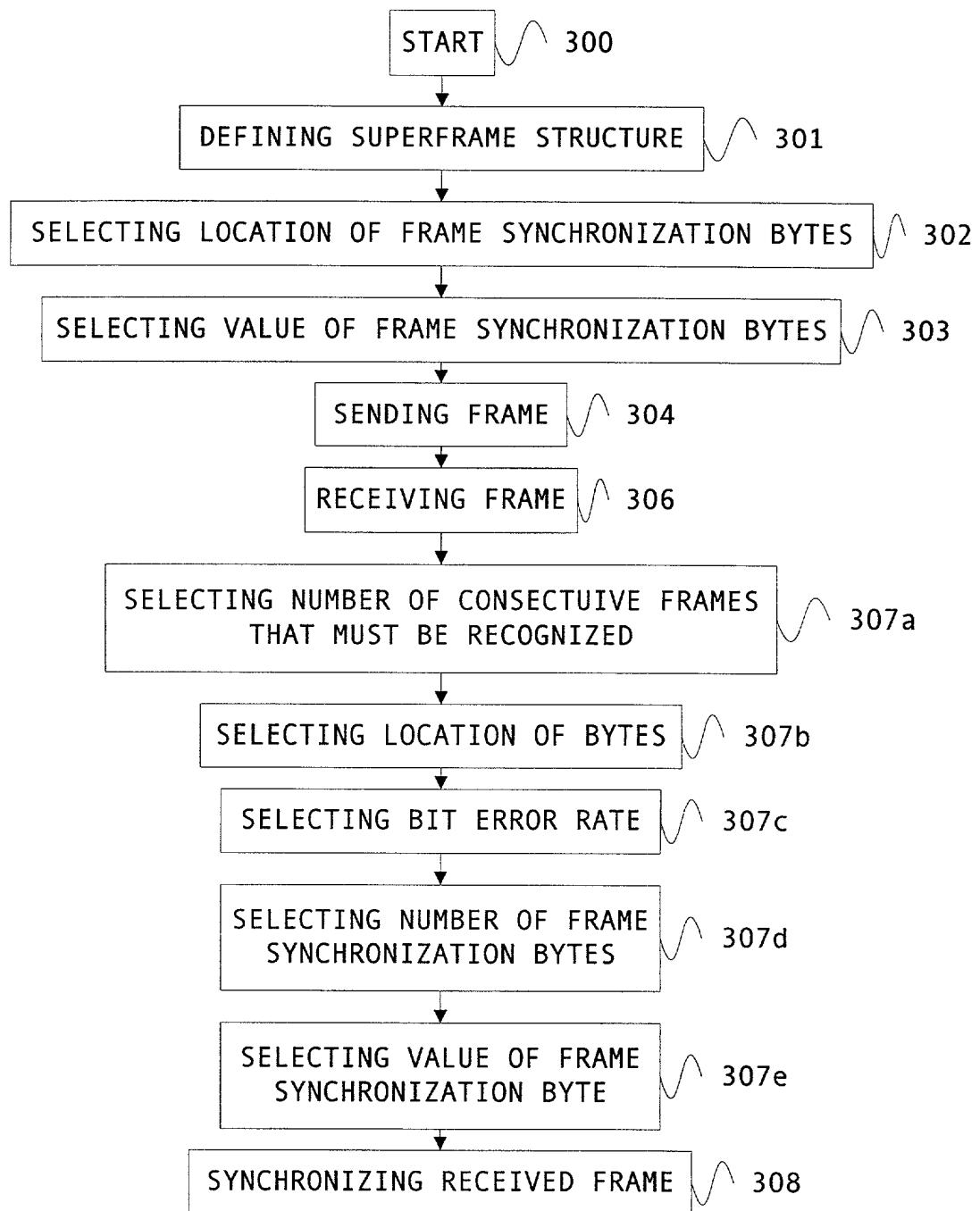


FIG. 4

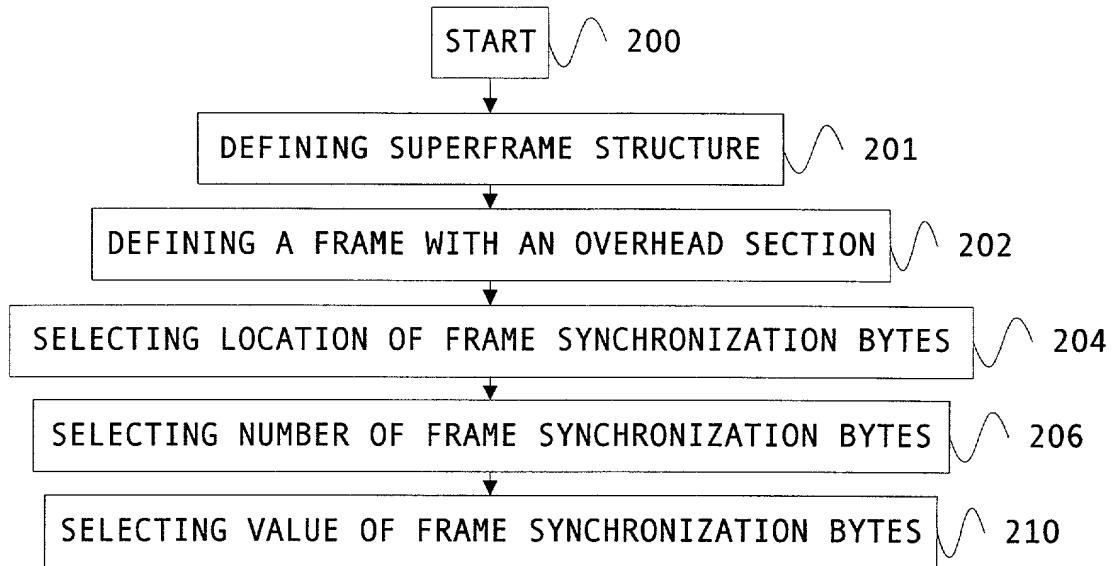


FIG. 3

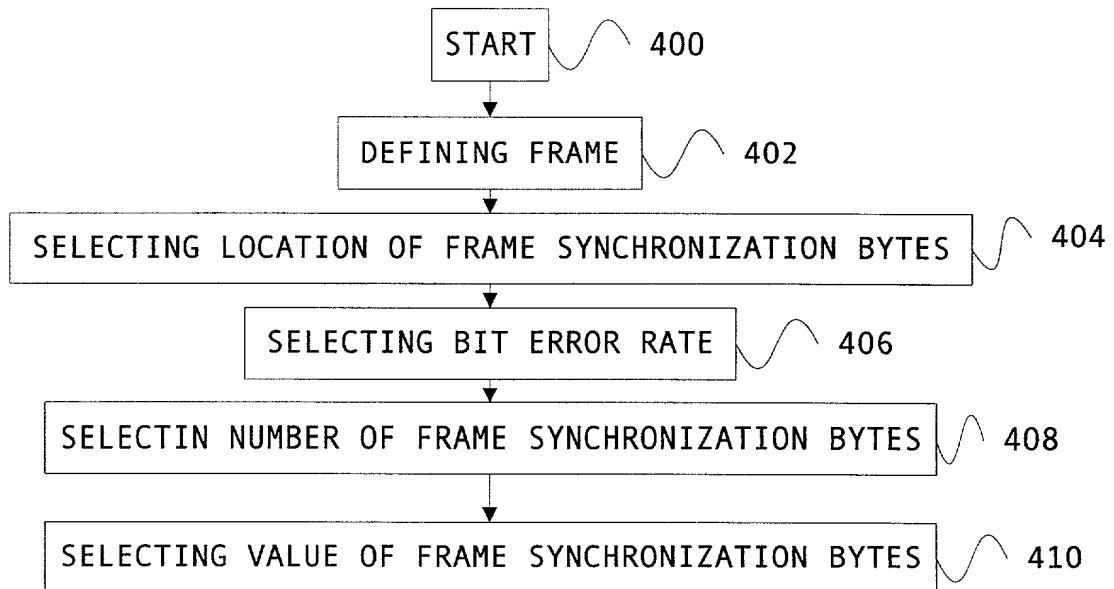


FIG. 5

1 byte	238 bytes	16 bytes
OH	Data Payload	Parity

Fig. 6

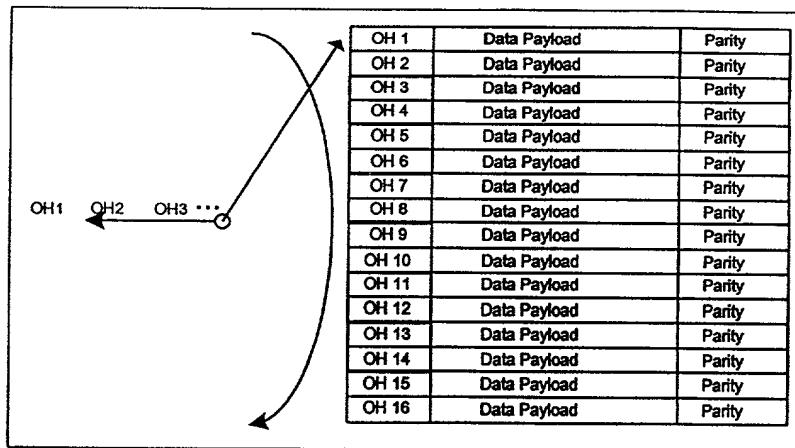


Diagram illustrating the structure of a data frame. On the left, a sequence of overhead bytes is shown: OH1, OH2, OH3, ..., OH16. An arrow points from OH16 to a table on the right. The table has 16 rows, each consisting of three columns: OH, Data Payload, and Parity. The OH column contains OH 1 through OH 16. The Data Payload column contains 238 bytes of data. The Parity column contains 16 bytes of parity.

OH 1	Data Payload	Parity
OH 2	Data Payload	Parity
OH 3	Data Payload	Parity
OH 4	Data Payload	Parity
OH 5	Data Payload	Parity
OH 6	Data Payload	Parity
OH 7	Data Payload	Parity
OH 8	Data Payload	Parity
OH 9	Data Payload	Parity
OH 10	Data Payload	Parity
OH 11	Data Payload	Parity
OH 12	Data Payload	Parity
OH 13	Data Payload	Parity
OH 14	Data Payload	Parity
OH 15	Data Payload	Parity
OH 16	Data Payload	Parity

Fig. 7